

THE HARMON PLAYGROUND

The Harmon Foundation Playground in the southwestern part of the city is making rapid improvements. Dr. H. Roger Williams has received from the Harmon Foundation a memorial Tablet to be used with the sanitary drinking foundation which will soon be installed.

The city has already had the park lighted up with electricity and hundreds of the children gather every evening to enjoy the pleasures of the fun-full-coaster, the giant stride the trapeze, four-board see-saw, or swings. Dr. Williams visited the grounds during the present week and laid off for the children a base ball diamond and a tennis court. Both will be ready for use by the last of the week. The city has stationed a policeman at the Harmon Playground and the best of order will always be maintained.

This playground for Negro children is an experiment and should it prove a success, according to plans of Dr. Williams and others, it will mean the opening of other like places for the race in Mobile.

Jim Crow Park Site Selected

ANNISTON, Ala., Sept. 24—The site for the H. Zinn Park for Negroes was approved by the city council and work on improving and equipping the property is expected to start soon. The Jim Crow park was made possible through the bequest of the late Colonel Zinn and the site was offered to the city by Frank M. McGraw.

Hot Springs to Have First Class Park

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 27.—Ex-
tended plans are being laid for the
completion of Hot Springs' new
park, costing \$75,000, which amount
was subscribed by local fans, after
a recent meeting of the stockholders.
The mammoth park will include an
auto track, boxing arena, swimming
natatorium and zoo, to be located on
Grand Ave.

H. H. Harper, W. C. Moreman and
J. C. Cobb were re-elected president,
vice president and secretary, respec-
tively, of the controlling organization.
Work will be speeded up and the
park is expected to be in readiness
after a short while.

Manager Carr will bring from Los
Angeles the following players: Foe-
man, Hilddale catcher; Drake C. Bell
and F. Bell of the champion Kansas
City Monarchs; Rube Curry, Hill-
dale; Hawkins, second base; Moore,
short stop; Day, Baltimore, third
base; Ward, Memphis, left field; J.
Bell, St. Louis, center field; Jess
Hubbard, Brooklyn Royal Giants,
right field. A band celebration will
greet Manager Carr and the players
in Little Rock, and a reception and
banquet, with a possible 1,000 guests,
will be given at the Big Wilson cafe
on their arrival here.

Attempt Made To Force Sale of Cal. Beach

beach resort will be provided by the
clum.

BUILDING THE BEACH

AN ADVERTISEMENT appearing elsewhere in the columns of this paper carries a catchy and significant phrase:

"The Pacific Beach is a response to an actual need."

What this phrase states may be true, especially as far as it answers the needs of some of us who desire at some time to disport ourselves among the waves of the ocean.

We have long been cognizant, and watched with patience the enforcement of the various freak ordinances enacted by the city of Santa Monica to prevent Black Americans from having "a wash day" in the great Pacific. Now comes an organization which proposes to give to a large group of our people the control of one of the longest stretches of beach front now being held by private organizations. We have heard from time to time of the different stages of advancement made by this organization since its inception in the early spring, and watched with keen interest many of the many methods employed by its sales force to put over its proposed program.

We are now more than convinced that the beach will at last be built, and the evidence of rapid, structure-like activity down at its location, and the completion of its monster bath house, the laying out of roads, and the driving of piles for the erection of the massive dancing pavilion and board walks, leads us to form the conclusion that in a few more weeks the Pacific Beach Club will be in possession of a beautiful and complete bathing and recreation resort.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 8.—Colored people at Manhattan Beach are facing action in the Superior Court, the result of a petition filed by the City of Manhattan, attempting to condemn all their property under the pretext that it is to be named for a public park. Prominent among those effected are Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bruce and son owners of Bruce's Beach, a popular resort.

Because of the way they have conducted their place, the Bruces have quite a reputation for unrightness. Even their enemies, who are fostering the condemnation proceedings under the guise of civic development admit their place of business has always been conducted under exemplary conditions.

William O. Tyler will defend the Bruces in the condemnation proceedings, attempting to establish the fact that racial prejudice is the real question at issue.

When interviewed, Mrs. Bruce stated, "We", if they want it, they will certainly have to pay for it. We have nothing to fear for we have always stayed within the law. They would not allow us to continue renting bathing suits, but we are going to keep our places until they pay the price.

Californians Establish

Colored Beach Resort

Los Angeles, Cal., Mar. 11.—The Pacific Coast Beach Club, an organization of colored people in Southern Cal., has secured a lease of 1550 feet of ocean frontage on which it proposes to establish one of the largest exclusively colored beach resorts in the country.

The beach is located about 31 miles from Los Angeles. Bath houses, club houses, beach cottages playground amusement and other equipments for a well furnished

PRETTY WORK

All honor to Madden, to Neval Thomas, who reached Madden and to the Citizens' Committee that has been on the bathing beach job effectively these many years. In the case of Thomas et al out to beat Blanton and Sherrill, it was a matter of the Negro being awake at the right moment, and acting with dispatch.

We are proud that the new type of leadership found at the head of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People is able to put over a program that is more than blather and tommyrot and intellectual bluster. We have a replica of the Spingarn medal that we are willing to pin on Neval H. Thomas tomorrow. But we are now awaiting reply to a suggestion which we have made to James Weldon Johnson that he turn the medal over to us that we might make the fitting award.

Meanwhile, Blanton, who is out for endorsement of the Klar that is invading Washington with its 1925 klonvocation, wants colored and white people separated in everything. He advises Sherrill that he does not want white and colored children under the same shower in the public streets.

Neval Thomas baited Blanton, bearded him, throttled him, twisted his tail, booted him, routed him, and lathered him in castigation. It can be done again. Something tells us that Blanton is to cut a sorry figure along about August 8th. Keep your ear to the ground.

THE BATHING BEACHES

The daily bath is a wonderful thing. All people of good habit indulge in it. Legislation that deprives a people of the daily bath is legislation that has no business in civilization.

Death by drownings have occurred during the week. These deaths have been seized upon by Sherrill and Blanton, of Ku Klux fame, to bring them notoriety as advocates of Klandom at the National Capitol. A Klan election is approaching, and they seek favor.

Congress has indicated very clearly that there shall be no bathing beaches at the Tidal Basin this year. If Congress left a loophole so that there may be beaches at the basin in which colored people cannot take the daily bath, Martin B. Madden must be made to suffer in Illinois for it.

And, furthermore, of there are any colored people, on the advisory council, running for membership on the board of education, or in the federation of civil associations, who wish to assert that colored people of Washington want a beach at Jones' Point or Buzzard's Point, the Eagle warns that they shall be exposed until every part of Washington except the Buzzard's Roost in South Washington will be too warm a place for them to live. Keep the beaches closed. If anybody can procure a beach for one and for all, then let's open up.

WHITES MAKING DESPERATE EFFORT TO OPERATE PRESENT PUBLIC BEACH THIS SUMMER

One Plan Advanced is to Build Separate Bath Houses at Present Beach and Permit Use On Alternating Days to White and Colored Whole Controversy Caused By Effort To Segregate Negroes

The Senate and House conferees on the District appropriation bill agreed to the Senate amendments eliminating provisions for both the white and colored bathing beaches in Tidal Basin. The Senate has approved the conference report.

It is understood that the conferees are willing to have an emergency deficiency appropriation providing for the establishment of temporary bathing beaches this summer at some point along the Potomac River.

It is planned, according to Lt. Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, to ask for an emergency appropriation of \$40,000. This will be necessary, it is estimated, to clear away the buildings at the white bathing beach and remove the construction already begun on the new bathing beach.

It is planned ultimately to locate separate bathing beaches on Columbia Island, on the Virginia side of the Potomac near the Highway Bridge.

The conferees have recommended that the secretary of War be authorized and instructed to make a survey of the Potomac River nearby to determine the practicability and desirability of locating the beaches on the river, and to have a report by the time Congress convenes next December.

Various groups of white people are

making a desperate effort to keep the present beach on the Tidal Basin open for the coming year. A daily paper pointed out in an article Wednesday that the law did not direct the tearing down of the present beach, and stated further that as the appropriation for this year for the upkeep of playgrounds was carried in a lump sum, that a way may be devised to keep this beach open.

Another plan advanced by some members of Congress, The Tribune learned last Saturday called for the construction of separate bath houses at the present beach, permitting the whites to use the beach for one day and the colored a day, and alternating thereafter.

Several local organizations have made strong protest against segregation at the municipal beach. A stiff fight will be made against Federal segregation in any form. It is expected that the fight will eventually be carried to President Coolidge.

The only reason for the present turmoil was the proposed locating of facilities for colored bathers on the basin. Up until this time, no Congressman or Government official had ever thought that a beach would mar the beauty of the basin.

Col. Sherrill, who has charge of public buildings and grounds announced this week that he would ask Congress to pass a bill providing \$40,000 for the tearing down the present beach and also the work started on the other beach.

Just what the outcome of the fight will be is still unknown.

BLANTON LOSES IN CLASH WITH NEVAL THOMAS

Get Word to Madden and to the White House Which Effectually Prevents Any Other Beach Except Beach for All.

There will be no beach opened in the District of Columbia for white people or for colored people, separate and distinct from each other, and if we are to believe Congressman Thomas Blanton, of Texas, there is to be no beach opened for white and for colored people next summer.

Blanton, in a letter to Sherrill, a copy of which we picked up on the streets, states emphatically that it is his purpose to prevent expenditure of \$200,000 for new beaches at Jones or Buzzard's points and elsewhere on the river on the ground of economy. He insists on a bathing beach in the Tidal basin for whites only.

Neval H. Thomas, head of the National Association for Advancement of G.A.L. TWENTY-ONE—EAGLE ... Colored People in this city, and W. D. Dixon, head of the Civic Center of Affiliated Associations, by telegraphing to Madden, of Illinois, in Chicago prevented the opening of the jim crow beach on Federal territory this year.

Madden telegraphed to Blanton: "I was not in favor of the law as passed but now that it is law I do not sanction its violation." Blanton gave this telegram to the newspapers as referring to the bathing beach. At the same time he wrote a 3,000-word letter to C. O. Sherrill, excerpts from which follow:

"I note from the press this morning that you propose asking Congress for \$200,000 to spend in construction of new bathing facilities elsewhere. It is such a waste as this which makes me shake my head and get this \$200,000 if a strong fight will prevent it.

"You have already spent thousands of dollars perfecting Tidal Basin

Beach. No beach could be established more accessible to Washington people. It suits them exactly. Then why let you waste \$10,000 dismantling it? Why should Congress turn you over \$200,000 in building another, which can not be better? Is it just because army engineers have gotten into the habit of spending money in large sums?

"The people have a right to know just what is the trouble. For several years this Tidal Basin has furnished healthful enjoyment to Washington's thousands. Then you attempted to establish the colored bathing beach there and force white and colored people to bathe in the same pool. This naturally raised a rumpus. And such a proposal will always raise a rumpus. White people in Washington are not going to bathe in the same pool with colored people.

"The sensible, self-respecting of the colored race do not ask it. Even if you and Mr. Madden prevent the white people from using the bathing beach this summer, you will not bring about mixed bathing of white and colored races in the same pool, for I predict that Congress will never obtain such action. As soon as Congress meets, I intend to push action to prevent dismantling of Tidal Basin beach, and to make it a permanent institution.

"I note, however, that you have opened up all the public fountains of the city to children under 12 years of age, with no limitations. During the past few days, I have driven from one to another, and witnessed white children and colored children bathing in the fountains together. I presume that this is a sacrifice publicly made to the politician gods of mixed bathing. But I didn't see the children of any senator or congressman forming the color scheme. And I didn't see the children of any colonel or other army officer there rubbing knees with dusky companions. I commend you for opening all fountains to little children but I predict that when Congress gets thru condemning you for not restricting certain fountains to the use of white children, and certain others to the use of colored children, you will decide that you made a mistake."

Meanwhile colored organizations are solidifying, as never before, for one bathing beach. If the white people are to have Columbia Island, colored citizens will bathe there, it is understood, in large numbers, possibly by conven-

tions, and test the law. If the white people are to have Buzzard's Point, to make sure that the colored beach is all right, colored people will insist on the Point, too. If the whites go up the river, colored will insist on going up the river, and will go. There is trouble brewing.

NEW EFFORT TO SET UP SEPARATE BEACH IN D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—A cry of resentment has gone up from the colored citizens of the capital following the attempts of Lieut. Col. C. O. Sherrill, in charge of public buildings and grounds, to establish a Jim-crow bathing beach here. Lieut. Sherrill, it was found, had, through false reports to certain members of Congress endeavored, to have an unattractive, unhealthy and isolated site on the Anacostia River, known as Buzzard's Point, set aside as a beach for colored bathers, which would restrict them from their present use of the Tidal basin with white bathers. A committee of colored men and women has been organized to overthrow the intrigue of the segregationist.

RACE OBTAINS BATHING BEACH IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Through the persistent effort of the Washington Eagle, a prominent Race paper of the National Capital to secure a bathing beach for the colored citizens since the defeat of the Tidal Basin Beach project in Congress, a site has at last been obtained on the west bank of the Patuxent River, 30 miles from Washington. The beach will be known as Eagles Harbor. The beach is smooth and sandy and slopes off gently into the placid waters of the harbor. Good roads make it convenient for the Washingtonians to reach the beach. A Bungalow Colony and resort will be established on the beach.

Rome, Ga., News-Tribune

JUN 24 1925

PLAN PLAYGROUNDS FOR COLORED PEOPLE NORTH BROAD STREET

Program on July 4th
Will Bring to Close
Campaign for Its
Equipment

Much interest is being manifested by leading colored citizens of Rome in securing a playground for the colored children, and while Dr. Bryant began the move and has succeeded in interesting quite a number, it is hoped that the white citizens will endorse this project with both advice and money.

Captain Ledbetter has already given free of charge the use of a plot of ground just as long as it is used as a playground for colored children. This place is situated on North Broad street in the low place to the right of the car line.

We are now ready for equipment. Fourth of July has been set as the day to end the campaign. Clubs have been formed and each one has been asked to report on the above date when we plan to have a program on the grounds. Some of the leading white citizens have promised to speak to us on that day, and it is expected that quite an inspiration will be felt by the community.

Rome, Ga., News-Tribune

Miss Mary Franks, of Myrtle Park Play- grounds, to Speak— Interesting Program

Miss Mary Franks, supervisor of the Myrtle Park playgrounds, will be the principal speaker tomorrow afternoon at the Fourth of July celebration planned by colored citizens of Rome in promoting a playground for their children. The celebration will take place on the proposed playground site, the lowlands to the right of Broad street above Five Points.

Committees from churches, organizations and lodges have been at work soliciting funds to purchase equipment for the playgrounds and these will make their report tomorrow afternoon. The support of many white people has been pledged the project, and the site for the playgrounds has been given by Capt. A. W. Ledbetter, free of charge, as long as it is used for play purposes.

A program of sports has been planned for the afternoon, beginning with a game of baseball at 3 o'clock, after which Miss Franks will make a talk. There are others on the program, and the public, both white and colored, is invited to be present.

SAVANNAH, GA., Press.

SEP 3 - 1925

NEGRO PLAYGROUND PLAN DIXON PARK PROBABLY BE KILLED

PROPERTY OWNERS TO
APPEAR BEFORE COUN-
CIL NEXT MEETING

Property owners and tenants in the vicinity of Dixon Park will appear before the mayor and aldermen at the meeting of council two weeks hence to protest against any plan to make the park a negro playground. The personal appearance of the protestants will follow the filing of a petition through their attorney, Leo A. Morrissey.

Probably Grant It.
Indications from informed circles are to the effect that the petition will be acted upon favorably. There seems to be a plan on foot to establish a negro playground at a point

east of the city, and this may be done on land rented for a nominal sum.

The petition presented council last night was accompanied by a letter from four tenants of property near the park notifying their landlord that they would not renew their leases in the event the park was turned over for use as a negro playground.

RECREATION CONGRESS MAKES PLANS TO EXTEND WORK AMONG NEGROES; MORE THAN FIFTY CITIES HAVE PRO- GRAMS FOR RECREATION.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 8.—(By Eustace Gay for the A. N. P.)—The Twelfth Recreation Congress convened in this city October 5-10. Hundreds of men and women interested in every phase of recreational activities were present from all parts of the country.

At the afternoon session on Wednesday, held at the Municipal Auditorium, the recreational needs and opportunities for colored America received attention.

The chairman at this meeting was Robert Lassiter, a prominent white manufacturer of Charlotte, North Carolina, who has been greatly interested in recreation for he colored residents in Charlotte.

Perhaps one of the largest and most costly community centers for colored people in America is the one at Greenville, S. C., sponsored by the Phyllis Wheatley Association of that city. This building cost over \$50,000, and was built mainly by contributions from white citizens. Thomas F. Parker, a leading white citizen of Greenville, who is chairman of the board of directors of the Phyllis Wheatley Association, spoke on "Recreation for Colored Citizens," describing the program of educational and recreational work carried on in the center.

Dr. G. Lake Imes, Dean of the Phelps Hall Bible Training School, Tuskegee Institute, contributed a very splendid address on "Recreation for Colored Citizens as an Aid in Character Building."

The progress of the recreation movement as affecting our group and the plans for the future to extend the work were told by E. T. Attwell, Field Director of the Bureau of Colored

Work, Playground and Recreation Association of America, under whose auspices the Recreation Congress was held. More than fifty cities have now established for colored citizens programs of community recreation, with paid leadership, with the help of the Bureau of which Mr. Attwell is director.

JUL 3 - 1925
COLORED PEOPLE
LAUNCH PLAYGROUND
TOMORROW AFTERNOON

LOUISVILLE LETS CONTRACT FOR SWIMMING POOL

of the membership so far has stimulated a keen working zeal, the object of which is to apply business principles each step of the way, in promoting the real purpose of the organization. 5-23-22

The primary purpose of the club is to present to the city a Club House in character and magnitude

Louisville, Ky., March 26—Twoas that of the Appomattox of Chi-years' effort on the part of the In-terracial Committee of Louisville, led by Dr. James B. Bodd have fi-To this end a committee on purchas-nally been rewarded by the letting of a contract by the Louisville Board of Park Commissioners for and will present at the next meeting the construction of a swimming pool and bath house for colored people. The pool will be rein-as will afford adequate facilities to forced concrete, 80x170 feet in size, foster one of the most progressive and of the most modern type. The water supply will be constantly social institutions of the State. sterilized by 2-chlorinator and kept in sanitary condition 2-8-25

The bath house will be 38x95 feet in size, built of fave brick on hollow tile. It will contain dressing rooms, guards' rooms, refectory, lobby, towel and suit rooms, showers and dressing rooms for men and women, and locker rooms fully equipped. All interior walls will be lined with glazed tile. The pool and park will be brilliantly illuminated at night. The total cost of the improvement will be \$40,000.

The Louisville Post says of the pool: "It will give sport, health and instruction to thousands who now have no way of enjoying equatics except in the Ohio river where the beginner is not safe. The pool is well located and should be convenient to the majority of the colored population. This addition to the park system has long been needed and is a matter of simple justice to the colored tax payers."

MENELIK CLUB

MAKING PROGRESS

Will Be Similar To Appomattox Chicago.

The Menelik Club is showing favorable progress with regular meetings and a large membership composed of the most representative citizens of our city and State. Enthusiasm and intense interest on the part

SHREVEPORT BUYS RECREATION PARK FOR NEGRO'S USE

Beautiful Amusement Center
Dedicated With Fitting
Ceremonies

Shreveport, La.—The colored people of this city are rejoicing in the recent opening of a beautiful fifteen acre recreation ground, the gift of the city, which was dedicated with fitting exercises on July 4. The large assembly present celebrated the occasion with community singing and games, and congratulatory addresses were delivered by H. S. Davis, R. P. Player, Rev. Mr. Williams.

The property is conveniently located and its topography is admirably suited for the purpose, with beautiful groves for shade, open spaces for baseball and tennis grounds, and a natural site for a swimming pool. It was recently purchased by the city at a cost of \$26,000 and \$3,600 will be expended this year by the park commission for improvements, equipment and supervision. The Colored Playground Association has raised \$1,800 more to supplement this appropriation.

According to the Shreveport Sun, leading colored paper, credit for this improvement "is due the local playground committee, several white women, the city administration and the Race Relations Committee." The Sun editor continues, "The purchase of this park, along with the plan for building another high school and a ward school, prove beyond doubt that conditions are improving and the relations between white and colored citizens growing better every month, as they learn more about others' wants and needs."

SHREVEPORT BUYS PARK FOR COLORED PEOPLE

Beautiful Recreation Grounds
With Fitting Ceremonies—
Additional Schools Are
Planned

Shreveport, La., July 31.—The colored people of this city are rejoicing in the recent opening of a beautiful fifteen acre recreation ground, the

gift of the city, which was dedicated with fitting exercises on July 4. The large assembly present celebrated the occasion with community singing and games, and congratulatory addresses were delivered by H. S. Davis, R. P. Player, Rev. J. H. Whaley and Rev. Mr. Williams. The property is most conveniently located and its topography is admirably suited to the purpose, with beautiful groves for shade, open spaces for baseball and tennis grounds, and a natural site for a swimming pool. It was recently purchased by the city at cost of \$26,000 and \$3,600 will be expended this year by the park commission for improvements, equipment and supervision.

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Buys Park for Colored People

Beautiful Recreation
Grounds Dedicated With
Fitting Ceremonies—Ad-
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SHREVEPORT, La., July 27.—Colored people of this city are rejoicing in the recent opening of a

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Shreveport Buys Park For Colored People

Shreveport, La., July 23.—The colored people of this city are rejoicing in the recent opening of a beautiful fifteen-acre recreation ground, the gift of the city, which was dedicated with fitting exercises on July 4. The large assembly present celebrated the occasion with community singing and games, and congratulatory addresses were delivered by H. S. Davis, R. P. Player, Rev. J. H. Whaley and Rev. Mr. Williams. The property is most conveniently located and its topography is admirably suited to the purpose, with beautiful groves for shade, open spaces for baseball and tennis grounds, and a natural site for a swimming pool. It was recently purchased by the city at a cost of \$26,000, and \$3,600 will be

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Playgrounds Again

The question of permanent all-year-round playgrounds in crowded colored sections of the city ought to engage the attention of civic organizations as well as the Park Board.

Under the new President. William I. Norris, the board is devoting its attention to the urgent need of new play spaces in the city. It, to all appearances, is willing to do its duty. But on the other hand, aside from the request to place a playground in Perkins Square, not a single move has been made to urge the establishment of permanent playgrounds in other sections.

Alfred American
Additional space is needed adjacent to the Dunbar School in East Baltimore and to the Laurens Street School, No. 112 on Laurens Street, in West Baltimore.

It is the duty of the neighborhood associations in these sections as well as the parent-teachers associations to take the steps to secure the needed play spaces. *6-13-25*

Asked this week why dressing rooms of the stadium were to be closed during the school pageant, necessitating girls wearing their costumes to the place or dressing in one end of the bowl, Mr. Norris declared, no request had been made to have the dressing rooms available. *Baltimore Md*

Unless the neighborhood associations are intelligently active in urging the park board to provide play grounds, there is little likelihood of getting them. Anything worth having is worth asking for.

Shreveport Provides Park for Colored People

The colored people of Shreveport, La., are rejoicing in the recent opening of a beautiful fifteen-acre recreation ground, a gift of the city. The property is conveniently located and admirably suited to the purpose. It was recently purchased by the city at a cost of \$26,000, and \$5,000 will be expended this year by the park commission for improvements, equipment and supervision. The Colored Playground Association has raised \$1,800 for equipment.

COLORED GIRLS SCORE AT PLAY GROUND FETE

**Eighty From Leffingwell
And Tandy Play Grounds
Dance In Annual Play At
The "Muny" Theatre.**

Tuesday afternoon was children's day at the Municipal Theatre. Many proud parents were present to see their boy or their girl take part in the annual fairy play by children of the city playgrounds.

800 in Dances

Over eight hundred colored and white boys and girls were in the dances in the fairy drama, "Cinderella," which was the final of a cycle of five that have been given in the last five years. The portrayal of the familiar child story by the nimble and sprightly dancers from St. Louis' many communities proved as fascinating with the many youngsters in the audience as it was to the older folks usually flocking to the "Muny" and the older folks seemed not to have lost their fondness for the imaginative and fantastic. All watched intently.

Colored Playgrounds Score

It remained for the products of Leffingwell and Tandy playgrounds to captivate the audience.

Eighty colored girls from these two playgrounds gave a true personification of grace, rhythm, harmony and unity in their dance presentation. The dance began in a slow movement accompanied by the hollow wails of tom toms. The motions of the dancers were smooth and even. There was a sudden and brief pause followed by a burst of fast and vigorous harmony, which set the four scores of little bodies into a veritable sea of motion that was striking in its beauty and its spotless perfection. Thousands of applause went up in a mighty ovation to the unexcelled dancers of a creation of their own people the "Charleston." "No wonder," some one declared, "that the Negro is called the master of rhythm."

As the audience took its departure, the faces of its many colored members were submerged in smiles of satisfaction, while many whites were still acclaiming the splendid showing of the girls from the Leffingwell and Tandy playgrounds.

179 PLAYGROUNDS IN U. S. FOR NEGROES DO GOOD

NEW YORK, April 22.—Colored Americans last year enjoyed health giving play in 179 public recreation centers and playgrounds maintained for their exclusive use, according to the Year Book of the Playground and Recreation Association of America just issued. More and more cities are just realizing that their Negro citizens can get no recreation except the expensive and degrading commercialized kind, states the Association, and so they are providing in colored neighborhoods play-leaders and facilities for wholesome good times.

Many new outdoor playgrounds were opened last year for the first time. Twenty-two cities stated the average number of colored children who daily enjoyed these grounds, and the total is 14,339. Nine cities reported the total valuation of their playgrounds for colored children to be \$112,000.

Social evenings, athletics, music and dramatics were among the activities furnished for colored citizens, both grown-ups and children by 46 indoor recreation centers in 37 cities, says the Year Book. The total value of these centers in five cities was reported at \$97,000.

Cities credit much of their expansion in providing recreation for colored people to the aid of the Bureau of Colored Work of the Playground and Recreation Association of America. In 1924 this Bureau gave personal service to forty cities and helped by correspondence to 90 additional cities in meeting the play and recreation problems of their colored citizens.

179 Playgrounds In U. S.

New York City—There are 179 public playgrounds for the race in the United States according to report issued by the Playground and Recreation Association. Out door playgrounds numbered 133. Five new ones were opened last year for the first time, including one in Columbus, Ga., and Orangeburg, S. C.

HARMON FOUNDATION PLAYGROUND AWARDS

Herkimer, the Only City in the State to Receive Gift.

Recent offer of the Harmon Foundation to give fifty play places to grow-

ing communities throughout the United States has resulted in more than 800 requests to participate in the gift being received. When the first-class applications were personally inspected by representatives of the organization it was found that fifty-four were so nearly equal in merit that Mr. Harmon solved the difficulty by increasing his gift to include this number. Herkimer is the only community in the State of New York to win \$2,000 for the purchase of a playfield site.

The gift of the Foundation is for the purchase of the land itself, which is deeded permanently as recreation ground, the title being vested in the Board of Education or the Town Council. In order to qualify for consideration it was necessary for a community to show a resident population of at least 3,000 within walking distance of the proposed site, and a growth of 30 per cent or more since 1900. The Foundation would not consider the purchase of a tract of less than two acres, and where the value was more than the \$2,000 allotment it was necessary for the town or the organization sponsoring the playground to arrange for the remainder of the purchase price. The average cost of these fifty-four playfields was \$3,200, and the tracts averaged five and one-half acres in extent. All gifts are conditional also upon an agreement to spend a minimum amount for development and maintenance during the first five years. The amount required for the first year must be on deposit in the local bank before the final transfer of the deed vesting the title in the town.

Colored Children Remembered.

The offer was made a part of the work of the Foundation in encouraging a more general provision for permanent recreation sites in American cities. Four of the playgrounds created through this gift are specifically for the use of colored children.

Cities in the following thirty-one States were awarded appropriations:—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia.

Ex-Assemblyman A. E. Johnson

Gives 12-Acre Farm For Harlem

Children Recreation Center

NEW YORK, March 25.—Ex-day, March 20, and has been accepted by Assemblyman Edward A. Johnson, ed. Work for the preparation of 17 W-132 street has given the farm for the accommodation of Harlem Children's Fresh Air Fund, children this summer will begin at Inc., his beautiful twelve-acre farm on Long Island, for summer recreational purposes for four Harlem children, it was announced Monday by Guildford M. Crawford, founder and secretary of the organization. The organization has its headquarters at 135 W-135 street. The gift was made on last Fri-

Junius M. Green, treasurer. The board of directors include Dr. Louis T. Wright, Miss Rosa Fields, Al derman Martin J. Healey, Dr. E. Elliott Rawlins, Miss Annie Matthews, Charles Ward, Mrs. Emma Jones, Mrs. Nellie Cooper and Rev. J. D. Russell. D. D.

Boys Win Permission To Play Ball In Park Ave.

Through the North Harlem Community Council a permit has been obtained for the boys of the community to play ball on Park avenue, between 134th and 135th streets.

The North Harlem Community Council meets every other Tuesday during the summer months. The next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, August 11, at P. S. 39, 139th avenue and 134th street. Discussions for the benefit of the Community. Legal advice by Attorneys Dyett, Hall and Patterson.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD
JULY 12, 1925

NEGRO GOLF CLUB ENDS HARD FIGHT IN JERSEY COURTS

Parker Faction in Shady Rest
Dispute Is Upheld by Decree
of Master Heine

HOLDING COMPANY WINS
ADMINISTRATIVE RIGHTS

First Colored Association of Its
Kind Boasts of Only Negro
Professional Players in U. S.

By Lester A. Walton

The controversy for control of the Shady Rest Golf Club at Westfield, N. J., said to be the only Negro institution of its kind in America, has been amicably settled. So that tee shots,

iron play and putting on the green may become the order of the day, members taking part in the legal rounds have agreed to make the final score even up. From now on time and attention will be given to beating Col. Bogey.

Some months ago two sets of officers were elected for the ensuing year. When one faction sought to gain advantage by one ingenious stroke or another, it was forthwith "halved" by the opposition. Each found itself hopelessly stymied. So these disciples of the ancient and honorable Scotch game went into the courts, where they have been trying to extricate themselves from the hazards of law instead of hazards of the golf course.

One evening last week M. Caswell Heine of Newark, serving as Special Master in Chancery by appointment from Vice Chancellor Foster, called a contested election which was participated in by directors of the Progressive Realty Company, the holding company for the Shady Rest Golf Club. Henry C. Parker, a New York realty dealer, was chosen President.

Directors Are Named

Elected as members of the Board of Directors on the Parker ticket were: A. H. Toney, James Toney, Lee Booker, Oliver Randolph, Louis Booker, Goodman Bowles, Ollie Epps, Franklin Carr, Roney Bagley, Paters, S. W. Wilkinson, Brown, Dr. J. R. Anderson, Dr. Hoag, Adolph Howell, William Wortham, F. S. Grant, Dr. Savory, John E. Nall, S. R. I.

Dr. Clifford S. Donell and W. H. Buckner.

On the opposition ticket, headed by George E. Bates, Grand Secretary of the Negro Elks, were: Dr. H. F. Brock, J. Ross, J. V. Peoples, Dr. G. A. Kyle, T. Johnson, L. B. Vaughn, Dr. R. L. Thompson, Troy M. Gibson, R. W. Justice, Dr. W. G. Wylie, J. C. Fisher, J. E. Baker, G. Lansing Nevius, R. Lovell and G. Robinson.

The disagreement among members arose over technical points of law and not from differences over golf. Whether the Progressive Realty Company, Inc., or the Shady Rest Country Club should be the controlling body was the chief issue involved. The Parker faction contended the holding company was supreme and the Bates faction championed the status of the club. The first of the year Bates and his adherents elected their ticket at the annual election, outnumbering the other side in a viva voce vote.

Parker and his colleagues questioned the validity of the election, maintaining that a member's voting strength should be determined by the number of shares owned, as the club was actually under the control of the stockholders in the realty company. They, therefore, named officers to run the

club in keeping with their views as to the method of the procedure. Unable to determine who was who and what was what the New Jersey courts were appealed to.

Cut Debt During 1924

It was related to Special Master Heine by the Parker group that during 1923 under the opposition's administration the company had gone in debt more than \$6,000; that during 1924, with the New York realty man at the helm, it had been able to reduce the debt to \$2,900 and make extensive alterations and improvements.

Convinced that only confusion and misunderstanding could result from dual supervision of the golf club, Referee Heine decreed that the Progressive Realty Company, Inc., owners of the Shady Rest Country Club property, shall function in an administrative capacity, and ruled that the Shady Rest Country Club and its officers become non-existent. The realty company is capitalized for \$100,000, shares \$5 each.

The Shady Rest Country Club was organized in September, 1921, and has the distinction of being the first Negro club to operate a golf course in America. The grounds and buildings were formerly owned by the Westfield Golf Club, which merged with the Echo Lake Golf Club, whose links are a short distance north of Westfield.

The club house is of the colonial type with large open fireplaces and broad piazzas. There are a reception hall, dance hall, dining room, seating 150, grillroom, smoking room and guest chambers. The nine-hole golf course is on thirty-one acres of rolling green. Provisions also have been made for devotees of tennis and croquet.

Negro Is Instructor

Robert E. Lee, the only Negro golf professional in the country, is instructor at the Shady Rest Golf Club. He started in as a caddy for New Jersey golfers and later became one of the instructors at the Shackle Maximum Club. For more than a year Lee divided his time between the white and colored clubs, but this season is bending all his energies to making golfers of members of his race.

New York and New Jersey Negroes constitute the membership of the Shady Rest Golf Club. A series of golf matches, twosomes, threesomes and foursomes has been arranged, and several hard-fought contests are predicted.

An interesting story is told in connection with the purchase of the property of Negroes from the original owners. In recent years considerable land adjacent to the links has been bought by Negroes. This was displeasing to some members, who suggested the Westfield Golf Club move and

consolidate with the Echo Lake Golf Club.

There were others who did not relish the idea of giving up such an ideal golf course because of Negro neighbors. To move or not to move became the question. Friends, in taking different sides, became estranged. After months of bickering a majority voted to seek new scenery. The Westfield Golf Club made its exit and a few months later the Shady Rest Golf Club made its entrance. The first tee is now known as the Booker T. Washington.

AT CLUB'S HELM



HENRY C. PARKER

Public Park for Negro Citizens Is Favored

The city commissioners favor establishment of a park and playground for negro citizens of Asheville, and will carry out such a program providing suitable site can be obtained and the program can be financed, it was announced today.

This statement followed presentation from several colored citizens, requesting the board to purchase the Groce property in West Asheville, east of Buffalo street, for the purpose. This tract comprises 4.6 acres, and has some improvements.

Dr. J. W. Walker and Dr. L. O. Miller spoke for the petitioners, declaring that there is no public park for negroes, and that one is badly needed.

A price of \$15,000 said to have been quoted on the Groce property, was declared by Mayor Cathey to be excessive. "I am coming to believe that all West Asheville property is gold plated," remarked the mayor. The board will look at the Groce property, however, and negotiate with the owners. Should this be found unsatisfactory, another site may be selected. Mayor Cathey and Commissioner Bartlett were agreed that there should be a park for colored people. Commissioner Conder was absent from the meeting.

municipal experience of the past quarter century in this country supports the conviction that in growing towns and cities parks are as necessary as schools and that they pay dividends in being

A Park For Colored People

The Negroes of Asheville are entitled to the favorable hearing the City Commissioners have granted them in their petition for a park. This is not a question of community luxuries but of community necessity and welfare. Parks are established not to afford diversion to people finding time heavy on their hands, but to provide reasonable and wholesome opportunities for spending leisure hours in such ways as will promote health of body, buoyancy of mind and sanity of outlook on life.

But, since there is no occasion for an extended argument to prove the desirability of a park for Asheville's colored population, it should be sufficient to say to any doubters that good citizenship grows in parks no less than in home and school. Is such a view an innovation when contrasted with community beliefs of a generation ago? Yes; new occasions bring new community duties. A village surrounded by open country finds its playgrounds without effort: but all the mu-

DURHAM PROVIDES RACE PLAYGROUNDS

North Carolina City Plans Supervised Play For Colored Children.

Durham, N. C., has taken rank among the cities of the South, which are providing facilities for supervised play for colored children. The first public playground was opened Monday of last week at Hillside Park colored school with approximately 326 boys and girls in attendance. Other playgrounds will be opened next week at the East End and West End Graded Schools, it has been announced. The work of the colored playgrounds will be on the same scale as that of the white playgrounds, it was stated by C. R. Wood, local playground director.

PLAYGROUNDS OPEN FOR COLORED SCHOOL CHILDREN

Durham, N. C., Aug. 20.—Durham's first playground for colored children was opened Monday at the Hillside Park colored school with approximately 326 boys and girls in attendance. Other playgrounds for colored children will be opened next week at the East End and West End graded schools. It was announced Tuesday morning. The work at the colored playgrounds will be on the same scale as that of the white playgrounds, it was stated by C. R. Wood, local playground executive.

PLAN CAMPAIGN FOR NEGRO PARK

Rocky Mount, N. C., Tuesday

Ten-day Drive for Funds to Meet
Equipment Debt to Get Under

Way Friday

NOV 11 1925

A ten-day campaign to raise funds to meet a \$500 indebtedness on fixtures installed at the colored park and playground on East Thomas street will get under way Friday, it was announced today by members of the committee in charge of the park.

The park, the site for which was given by the city, has been put in shape and fixtures installed and it was proven very popular with members of the colored race. The \$500 indebtedness on the fixtures exists however, and it is in the hope of clearing this account that the campaign is planned.

Committees have been named and every street in the city will be canvassed it is announced. Liberal response on the part of the public generally is urged.

A PLAYGROUND IN THE HILL

THE petition for a city playground in the Hill District is being urged with renewed vigor. There is some \$80,000 remaining of the sum originally intended to be spent in improvements and enlargement of the Crawford Street Bath House. But since it is a certainty that the sum is not to be so utilized, and yet to be spent in either the Third or Fifth Wards, the petition for a playground and recreational facilities for children appears to take precedence over any other suggestion.

The City Planning Commission first suggested the erection of a playground at Franklin School. But this to us appears a needless duplication of effort, with Washington Park playground almost within a stone's throw distance. But that children further out on the Hill are sadly in need of such facilities placed more conveniently at their disposal, there can be no doubt in the minds of any who have traversed the main thoroughfares of the district in the heat of day. A myriad children, painfully enduring the scorching rays of the sun in the open streets, risking the dangers of injury and death in streets alive with moving traffic, suffering the stench and filth of gutters and alleys that undermine health, and all for the want of a better place to play. Certainly Council could not ask a wiser suggestion for the expenditure of the money on hand. The Committee of Council sent out to investigate the need, choose a site, etc., are certain to return with a favorable report if they take the time to see halfway into the truth of conditions.

But in urging this matter of a playground in the Hill we are constrained to remind our advocates that we want the proper approach to Council. It is not a matter of a playground for Negroes, and no such color should be given the petition. What is desired is a city playground in the Hill, where it happens that Negroes live in greatest numbers. And there is indeed more than a shade of difference between these two approaches. On the one hand it is a plea for a jim-crow concession, and on the other a respectable petition for a constructive improvement in a district that stands sorely in need of it.

And as much as we want a playground, as much as we need it, we can neither tolerate nor thank any who become so zealous in their efforts to accomplish something for the race as to lend the impression that any jim-crow measure will suffice. The American heartily endorses the move for a playground and can be counted on for its fullest co-operation in bringing the issue to pass. But we urge both caution and care in seeing that the petition is colored with nothing that savors of the segregation idea, as too frequently happens here and elsewhere.

MONEY IS UP FOR 1 PARK

President Winters in Letter to Colored Citizen Calls Attention to The Possibility of Losing One Playground by Insisting on Three Several Sites Under Consideration

Surprising many dubious citizens, as to their attitude on the proposed playgrounds in the Hill District, our City Council went on record as favoring the proposition.

Councilmen James F. Malone, John Herron and R. J. Alderdice have been appointed on the committee to survey plots and make recommendations.

But even with the proposition being marked by this step, President Winters calls attention to the possibility of losing one playground by insisting on three. He admonishes the committee of mixed citizenry which was granted a hearing on August 5, to be considerate in their request, and forget the idea of equipping the city with all needed programs under one appropriation—but accept one (for which funds are available) and at a later date make an effort to get another. His letter follows:

"Mr. L. A. S. Bellinger,
525 Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Mr. Bellinger:

Your letter of August 11, received and in reply, will state that I will appoint on the committee for the survey, as per your motion in committee, Mr. James F. Malone, Mr. John Her-

ron, and Mr. R. J. Alderdice. I am sure that you are anxious as you say to see some action taken. In this I join you as I believe this section of the city is more in need of facilities of this kind than any other section of the city. I would regret very much to find disagreement among those who want to advise Council in this matter as to locations, etc., and I rather think it no good for the proposition as a whole to begin fussing about three or four playgrounds, as I am sure you and your friends will agree that if you cannot get one that you cannot get three. It would be better to try to unite and get one and at some later time try to get another. There is available money in the fund now for one and the question of any additions would be a matter of a public bond issue, which is indefinite at this time.

Assuring you of my interest in the subject and believing in the needs of that community, I am,

Yours sincerely,

DANIEL WINTERS"

Some members of the original committee have expressed a deep appreciation of the quick action taken on this vital matter, and predict that before 1926 has ended, either the third or fifth wards will be blessed with a safely inclosed playground, where the kiddies may spend their leisure hours—instead of on the street corners as at present.

The original committee consisted of Mrs. Sara McClanahan, Mrs. Finley, Mrs. Harry Lewis, Ralph Smith, Sidney Teller, Mrs. Schliefer, L. A. S. Bellinger and all principals in the eight schools of what is known as the Hill District."

Parks and Recreation - 1925

Nashville, Tenn., Tuesday, May 19, 1925

NEGRO RECREATION WEEK POSTPONED

Many Organizations Will Join in Movement Beginning Monday

Due to other activities, the Nashville Negro Board of Trade, postponed its program for Recreation and Home Beautiful Week until next Monday.

Practically every club and civic organization in Nashville has pledged its support to Recreation and Home Beautiful Week and big success is assured.

H. Jordan Stockard, secretary of the Negro Board of Trade, has been appointed director-general of the week's program, beginning next Sunday.

The program for the week follows:

Sunday, May 24—Church Day—Sermons on Wholesome Recreation and Home Beautifying.

Monday, May 25—Clean-Up Day—Neighborhood clean-up. All garbage, waste and rubbish should be removed, and all homes and premises should present the best possible appearance. Prizes shall be awarded in every community for neatness as a result of Clean-up Day.

Tuesday, May 26—Neighborhood Day—Special programs, music, games and recreation activities in playgrounds, parks and neighborhood gathering places. Announcement of the result of the committees appointed to judge the prize winners of the Clean-up Day.

Wednesday, May 27—Children's Program, "Come and See Day," on playgrounds in afternoon. Program on wholesome recreation and home beautifying.

Thursday, May 28—Church Social Recreation and Beautifying Day—The members and congregation of every church led by the pastor shall spend the day cleaning the church and premises and beautifying the same. Program shall be held under the auspices of churches on social recreation and home beautifying.

Friday, May 29—School Social Recreation and Beautifying Day—All city schools both public and private, shall hold program appropriate to the occasion. Shall clean-up the school remove waste and rubbish and beautify the premises shall engage in social recreation, music, games, baseball and tennis.

Saturday, May 30—"All Sports For All Day," at Hadley Park—Field and track events, baseball, tennis, games and stunts, civic pa-

rade by communities, fraternities, clubs and business. The formal opening of Hadley park. Community picnic. All events open to the public.

Memphis, Tenn., May 15 - 1925

Summer recreation for Negro children, sponsored by the Negro board of trade, has made some very substantial progress during June. There is no money available for recreation in Nashville for Negro children, and the board of trade felt that this was as good a work as any to be put on by them.

Two new playgrounds have been secured for use. Through the kindness of the Rev. H. A. Boyd, the grounds of the old Boscobel college will be the center in East Nashville. Cora Edwards has been employed to take charge of recreation on that site. Through the kindness of the authorities of Fisk university, another playground will be located on Fisk campus. West Lynn Young will have charge of this playground. Wilhelmina Byrd, in charge of playground work at Fisk, has agreed to enter into this program of summer recreation, and help in any section and at whatever point her work at Fisk will permit. Two more sites are to be named as soon as means can be secured to put some one in charge. As yet there is no equipment for any of these places, but supervised play must appeal to the minds and heart of all thinking people, and there may be a way opened to take care of equipment and supervisors. Let all the citizens take a part in this social betterment work.

Edna Oraway Pate was recently graduated from Ohio State university with the degree of master of arts, bearing the first Columbus girl of our race to receive the honor. Miss Pate majored in sociology. The thesis presented by the young lady for her master's degree was a discourse on "The Comparative Intelligence of White and Negro children." The subject was very expertly handled.

MEMPHIS TENN. APPEAL
JULY 12, 1925

LEAGUE SURVEYING NEGRO PLAYGROUNDS

Six Sites Have Been Secured.
Others Are Sought.

The sites for playgrounds for negro children have been donated by public spirited Memphians, according to the report of Bessie W. Simon, negro social worker, which is contained in the first semi-annual report of the Inter-Racial League of Memphis and Shelby County, submitted for publication yesterday by the Rev. T. O. Fuller, negro general chairman, and H. C. Shepherd, negro treasurer.

The report shows the playgrounds, which members of the league hope will be operated under supervision of Bob O'Brien, superintendent of recreation, with whom they have been conferring, will be located near Neptune and Walker, near Kentucky and DeSoto, near Walker and McDowell, at the Howe campus, corner of St. Paul and South Wellington; near the corner of Provine and South Orleans; and at the corner of Mississippi Avenue and Butler. In addition, surveys are being made in Klondike, Orange Mound and North Memphis. The Neptune and Walker plot was loaned by S. Burchart; the Kentucky and DeSoto plot by Wade Brothers, the Walker and McDowell plot by Mrs. Dupree; and the South Orleans plot by J. R. Love.

\$1,080.85 Subscribed.

The report shows the membership drive resulted in the following subscriptions:

Helen Casey, chairman of county division, \$80; A. L. Barton, county division, \$40; Walter Jones, Claridge Hotel unit, \$13; T. S. Brown, city federation, \$50.04; L. I. Hobson, Howe School unit, \$23; Cora B. Taylor, chairman county division, \$345.73; miscellaneous: E. L. Honesty, Grant School, \$11; Mattie E. Smith, Lester School, \$13; H. S. Casey, chairman county division, \$9; A. L. Barton, chairman of county division, \$32; Carrie Donaldson, Caldwell School, \$7; Gertrude Bostic, city federation, \$9; John H. Eiland, president transportation, and S. W. Banks, president shopmen, \$77; Marie Rodgers, Lincoln School, \$9; R. H. Fleming, Virginia Avenue School, \$22; Cora P. Taylor, chairman county division, \$62; R. S. Casey, chairman county division, \$9; L. I. Hobson, Howe unit, \$7; G. P. Hamilton, Kortrecht High School, \$22; Casey, chairman county division, \$15; Katie Scruggs, cash, \$19.09; J. D. Cotton, LaRose School, \$10; T. S. Brown, city federation, \$8; L. C. Clark, miscellaneous, \$1; Casey, chairman county division, \$7; W. A. Lynk, Melrose School, \$12; R. H. Neville, Greenwood School, \$24; L. I. Hobson, Howe unit, \$4; M. E. Curry, Florida school, \$26; W. A. Lynk, Melrose School, \$4; E. M. Barton, chairman county division, \$4; H. S. Casey, chairman county division, \$6; Rev. Fuller, \$9; T. S. Brown, city federation, \$4; Rev. S. W. Broome, \$2; Rev. A. L. DeMond, \$15; total \$1,080.85.

The financial report for May shows receipts from the Community Fund as \$381.30, and the following disbursements: Menstral Parker, for patining signs, \$23.25; H. N. Pilcher, for printing stationery, \$14; Western World, for publishing lists, \$5; Underwood typewriter on account, \$25; General Brokerage Co., insurance, \$4.80; Demuth Furniture Co., chairs and squares, \$62.80; stenographer, \$20; A. F. Ward, rent of offices, \$27.50; S. C. Toof & Co., on account of office furniture, \$150; Mattie S. Jones, Nashville, preparing membership list, \$7; Cumberland Telephone Co., \$9; total \$348.35; balance in bank, \$32.95.

July Balance \$2.17.

The financial report for June shows receipts: Bought forward from May, \$32.95; from memberships, \$2; from Community Fund, \$198.45; from collection semi-annual meeting, \$11.25; from membership by Rev. Owen, \$7; total, \$245.65. Disbursements: Early Printing Co., dodgers,

\$10; A. W. Bobbitt, for lock, \$4; stenographer, salary for June, \$40; Bessie Simon, worker, salary, \$50; A. F. Ward, president, rent, \$27.50; office for stamps, \$5; Underwood Typewriter Co., balance on account, \$58.03; Gra Bros., on account fans, \$20; Mahaffey Bros., on account awning, \$10; Early Printing Co., cards for meeting, \$9; Rev. W. H. Mosses, on expenses as speaker, \$5; Dr. S. E. Griggs, for use of church, \$5; total, \$243.53; balance, \$2.17.

The report shows other disbursements as follows: J. C. Nepler, treasurer, state Inter-Racial League, \$779; J. C. Napier, treasurer, State Inter-Racial League, \$250; total, \$1,029; balance on hand, July 1, 1925, \$51.85.

OPEN NEGRO PLAYGROUND

Ceremonies At Third Community

Playground This Afternoon.

The third of the negro community playgrounds will be formally opened at the corner of Provine and Orleans Street this afternoon under the auspices of the Inter-Racial League and Bessie W. Simon, social worker. The program being arranged by Dr. T. O. Fuller, chairman of the league. Speakers include Dr. Griggs and Rev. DeMond. Music will be furnished by the chorus of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, the children of the settlement home, and the Kiddle Band.

This is the third of the colored playgrounds opened for in the programme of the league and more will be opened soon. The grounds have been cleaned and the equipment, donated by interested friends, erected by the settlement children.

Playgrounds for Negro Children.

The third of the negro playgrounds in Memphis was formally opened yesterday. The program at the Inter-Racial League provides for other playgrounds in the future.

This Inter-Racial League is doing a great work for negroes in the south and has the endorsement of prominent white men and women who have intervened in the moral and educational welfare of the negro race.

If the negroes had more leaders with the vision of Sutton Griggs and T. O. Fuller, and more of the negro women would take the interest in the welfare of the race shown by Bessie Simon, it would not be long before there was a great change for the better in every way among the members of the race.

The early training of negro children along moral lines is just as important as educational provisions, and the playground is a step in the right direction.

PLAN BIG JIM CROW PARK IN MEMPHIS

(By the Associated Negro Press.)
Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 22.—A huge amusement park for Negroes only is to be built here by a group of colored men. The property on which the park will be built comprises six and a half acres. All the regular amusement devices will be installed. A swimming pool, an auditorium and merry-go-rounds will all have their place in the new project. Nothing offensive to the white residents of the section will be allowed, and a high wall will be erected around the park, excluding it from the view of the outside. The promoter states that everyone he has talked to thinks the park will be a good thing for the colored race. Work will start on it within the next thirty days.

FIND PLAYGROUNDS REDUCE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Columbus, Ga., Reports That Recreation Center For Col- ored Children Has More Than Paid For Itself.

Colored Americans last year en-
joyed health-giving play in 179
public recreation centers and play-
grounds maintained for their ex-
clusive use, according to the Year
Book of the Playground and Rec-
reation Association of America,
just issued. More and more cities
are realizing that their Negro cit-
izens can get no recreation except
the expensive and degrading com-
mercialized kind, states the Asso-
ciation, and so they are providing
in colored neighborhoods play-lea-
ders and facilities for wholesome
good times.

Outdoor playgrounds were
opened last year for the first time.
Twenty-two cities stated the aver-
age number of colored children who
daily enjoyed these grounds, and
the total is 14,339. Nine cities
reported the total valuation of
their playgrounds for colored chil-
dren to be \$112,000.

Social evenings, athletics, music
and dramatics were among the ac-
tivities furnished for colored citi-
zens, both grown-ups and children,
by 46 indoor recreation centers in
37 cities, says the Year Book. The
total value of these centers in
five cities was reported at \$97,000.

Playgrounds Reduce Delin- quency

From Columbus, Ga., which last
year opened a playground for col-
ored children, comes this report,
"The playground has more than
justified its expense, if for no other
reason that the juvenile delinquen-
cy among colored boys has been
cut down materially. Of course its
greatest benefit has been in pro-
viding supervised recreation for
hundreds of colored children who
had never known what a play-
ground meant."

The Columbus playground was
made possible by a playground
committee organized among the col-
ored people of the city. They se-

cured the use of six acres of land
and raised the funds to equip it.
The city Playground Board super-
vised the layout of the playground
and furnished a paid leader.

Orangeburg, S. C., has recently
made a beginning in the estab-
lishment of recreation parks where
colored people may meet and enjoy
outdoor activities. The first such
park has an artificial lake, five
sunken gardens, and a neat little
administration building. Several
rustic bridges have been built over
the stream that crosses the grounds
and the grove affords shade all
day. Colored people of the city
have given personal labor toward
the development of the park.

National Bureau Assists

Cities credit much of their ex-
pansion in providing recreation for
colored people to the aid of the Bu-
reau of Colored Work of the Play-
ground and Recreation Association
of America. In 1924 this Bureau
gave personal service to forty
cities and help by correspondence
to ninety additional cities in meet-
ing the play and recreation
needs of their colored citizens

PLAYGROUNDS AND RECREATIONAL CENTERS DEVELOPING MUSICIANS

Richmond, Va., Aug. 4 (ANP).—Re-
markable interest is being shown here
in the musical program which has been
developed as a part of the activities of
the playgrounds conducted in the
colored district of the city. Young-
sters and their mothers have entered in-
to the community songs and the var-
ious dramatic activities connected with
them with much interest. Last week
George L. Johnson, musical director
and organizer of the National Play-
ground and Recreation Association
of America, who also is one of the
race's best tenors, came to the city to
conduct a number of song services at
the playgrounds. Mr. Johnson's ap-
pearance met with a hearty response
and he made a lasting impression on

Richmond's music lovers while shap-
ening the ambitions of those who have
been regular participants in the com-
munity wide efforts. His work was of
a highly specialized type and he caught
the fancy of the crowds who joined in
the singing of such numbers as the
Negro National Anthem with vigor
drawing it out of the usual humdrum
hymnal type of song as it has been
sung by most of our group and giv-
ing it a martial effect. Authorities
are predicting that many fine voices
will be discovered through the singing
classes conducted at these and similar
playgrounds elsewhere, and point to

the fact that singing properly con-
ducted is one of the most popular of
recreational activities.

PLAYGROUNDS INCREASE IN CITIES SOUTH

Mobile, Orangeburg, Fort
Worth, Coffeyville, Durham
Provide Recreational Facili-
ties For Colored People.

ST. LOUIS TO PURCHASE
\$75,000 TRACT SOON

Municipal authorities of
what are regarded as far
sighted southern communi-
ties, in cooperation with the

Harmon Foundation of New
York, in some cases, recently
have tackled the question of
providing recreational centers
for colored people and are
making headway marked by
the establishment of several
of such places.

The need for playgrounds for
children and especially Negro chil-
dren is fast becoming realized, re-
creational Service Committees
point out. It has been found that
in the larger cities of the country
where proper play facilities are
given all children, the crime a-
mong juveniles is less. The av-
erage Negro community in a city
provides an environment
where there is every influence ex-
cept one for the best development
of a child, it is realized. In many
of the homes both parents work
and the child is left to find its own
amusement, which usually means
in the streets.

Durham Open Playground

Durham, N. C., has just opened
its first playground for colored
children at Hillside Park school
with an attendance of over 300
boys and girls. Two more recrea-
tional centers are to be opened at
graded schools.

Through the Harmon Foundation
of New York four cities have been
awarded playfields for Negroes:
Mobile, Ala.; Coffeyville, Kan.;
Orangeburg, S. C.; and Fort
Worth, Texas.

The City Council of Columbus,
Ohio, recently appropriated \$75,000
for the purchase of a ten-acre
tract of land to be used as a re-
creational center in a district readily
accessible to the mass of the colored
population. The Urban League of
that city, cooperating with other
organizations systematically pre-
sented the needs for such an expen-
diture to the city officials.

Policemen and Firemen-1925.

See Also: Political, Appointments.